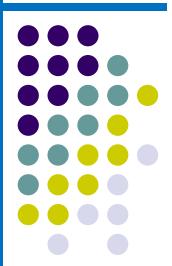
# Kidney & Other Autoimmune Diseases

#### Hussein Sheashaa, MD

Professor of Nephrology and manager of Quality Assurance Unit, Urology and Nephrology Center and Director of Medical E-Learning Unit, Mansoura University











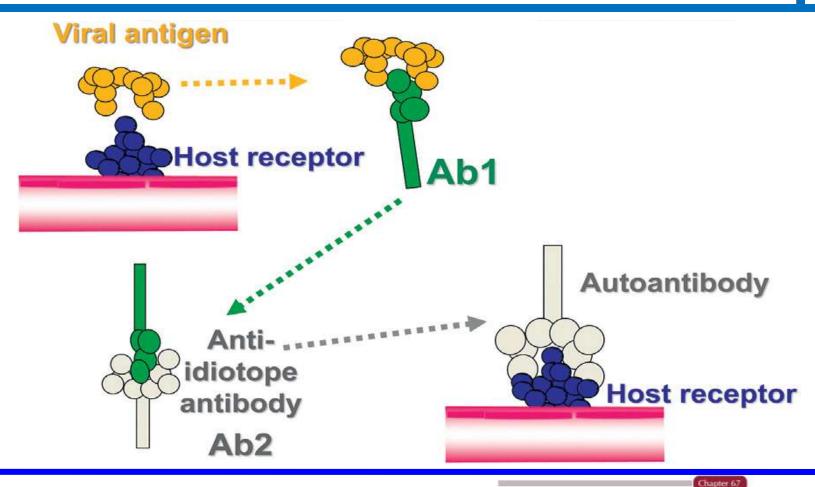
## Outline



- \* Introduction
- Kidney involvement in individual CT diseases
- \* APSN
- Miscellaneous autoimmune diseases
- \* Quiz
- \* Closure

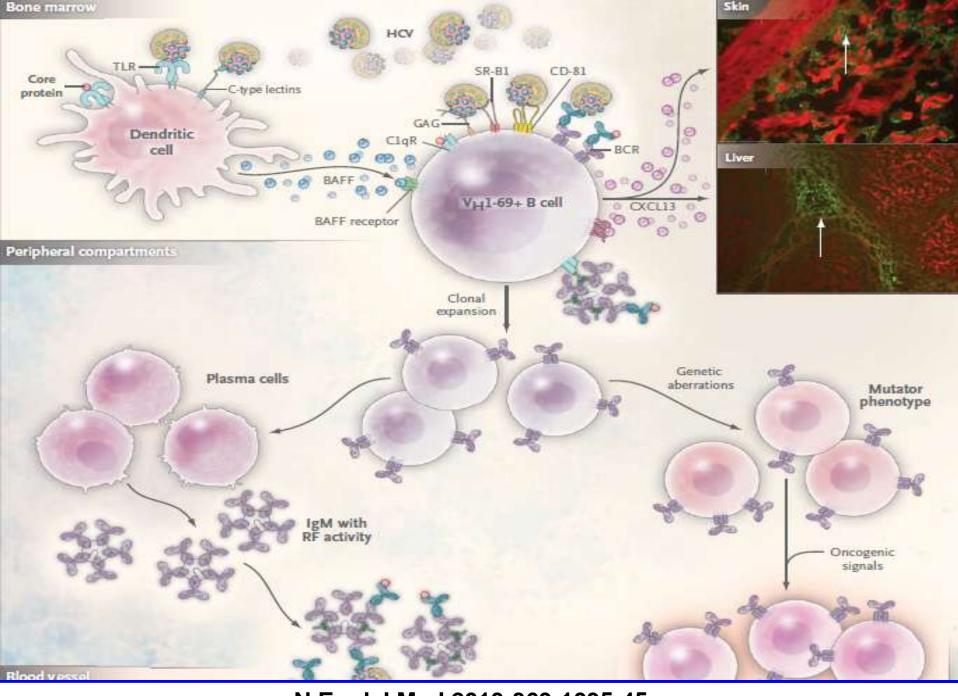
## Hallmarks of Autoimmune Diseases of The Kidney





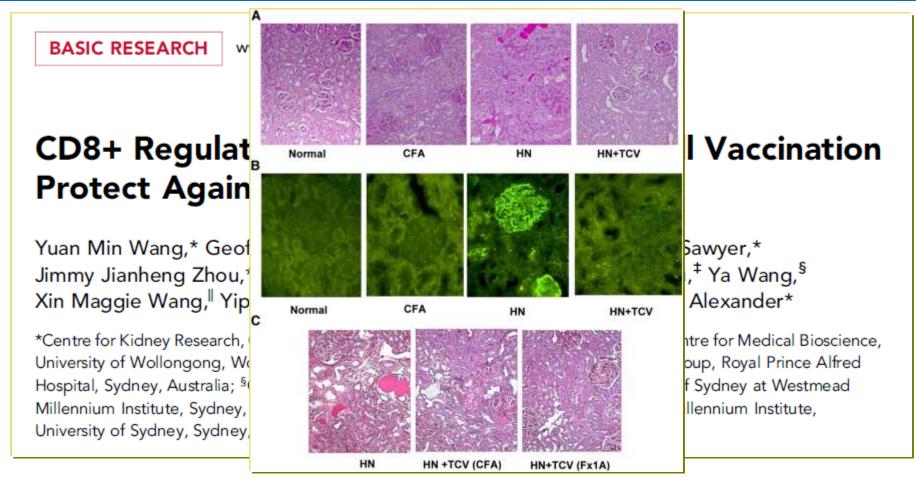
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Autoimmune Disease in the Kidney



N Engl J Med 2013:369:1035-45.





J AmSoc Nephrol 23: 1058–1067, 2012





Nephron Extra 2013;3:125-130

DOI: 10.1159/000356050

Published online: December 31, 2013

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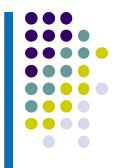
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#### Minireview

## B Cell Depletion: Rituximab in Glomerular Disease and Transplantation

S. Marinaki C. Skalioti J.N. Boletis

Department of Nephrology and Renal Transplant Unit, General Hospital 'Laiko', Athens, Greece

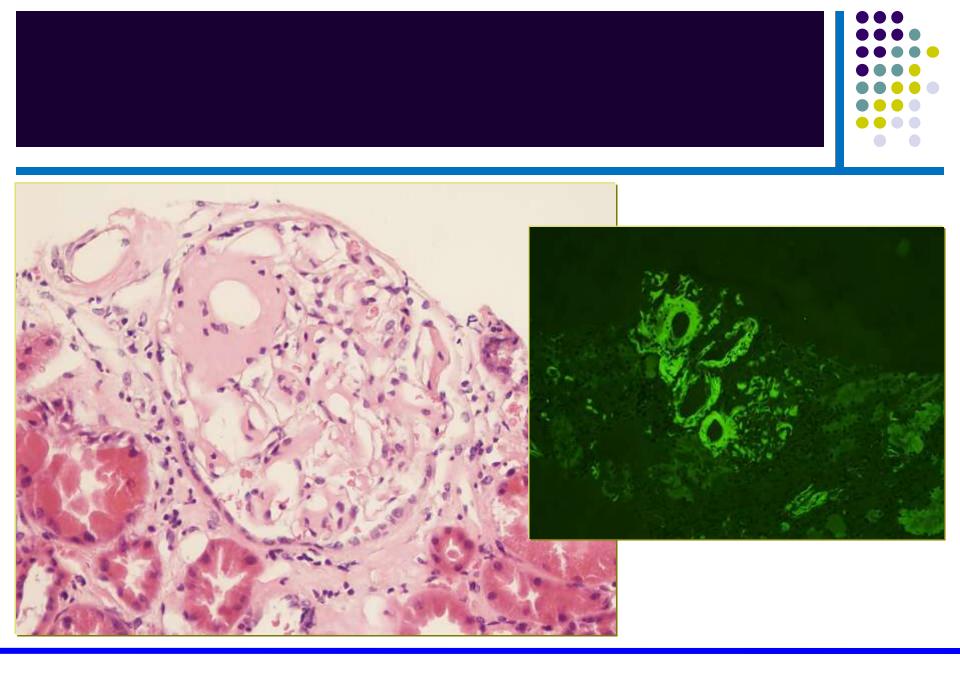


### CT Diseases

# Rheumatoid Arthritis: Renal Biopsy Findings



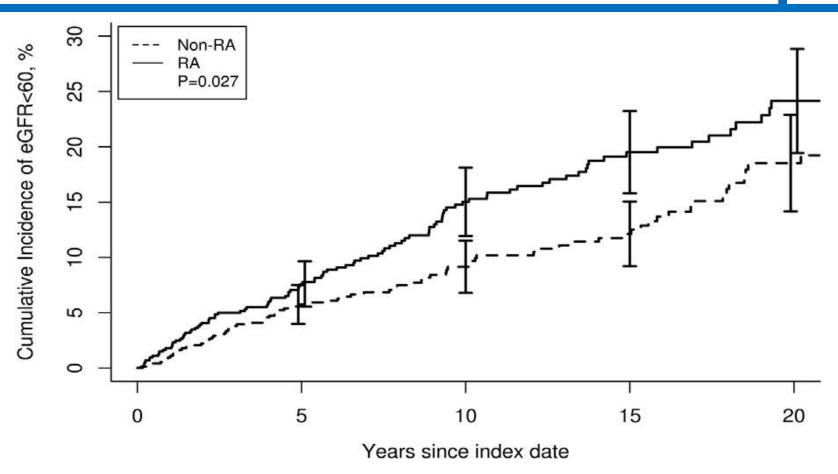
- TIN
- Mesangioprolif. GN (IgA)
- FSGS
- MCD
- MN
- Amyloid
- Fibrillary GN
- Necrotizing cresc. GN
- Focal prolif. GN



Biomed Pap Med Fac Univ Palacky Olomouc Czech Repub. 2013 Jun; 157(2):98-104.

# Rheumatoid Arthritis: Reduced Kidney Function







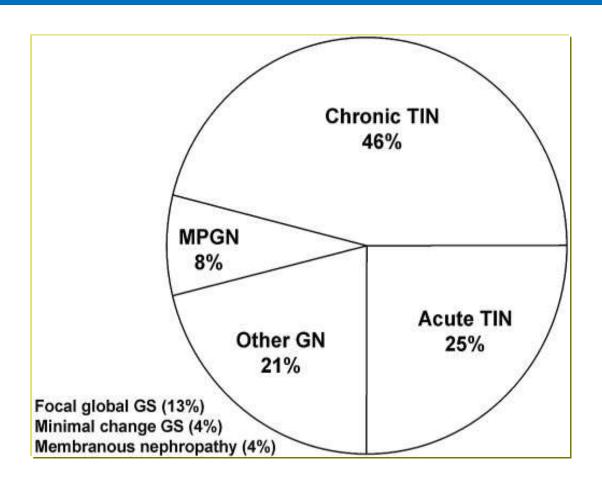
- TIN
- Mesangioprolif. GN (IgA)
- FSGS
- Cryog. MPGN
- MCD
- MN
- Amyloid



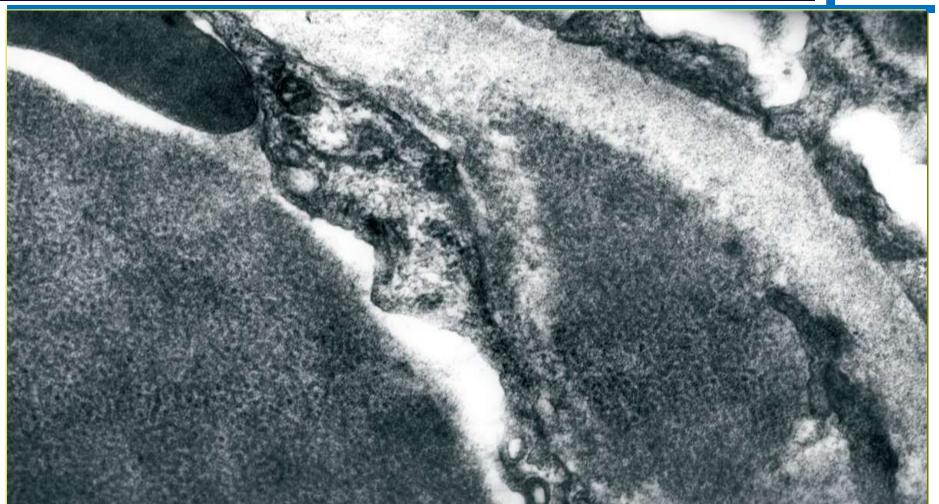
Patient #	Gender	Number of CC	Year of Biopsy (age in yr)	Clinical Presentation	Proteinuria* at Biopsy	Cr ± (MDRD) at Biopsy	Renal Biopsy Findings <sup>b</sup>	Postbiopsy Treatment	Fellow-Up (mo) and Complications	Cr ± (MDRD) at Follow-Up
1	F	3	2001 (63)	CKD	< 0.3	1.7 (32)	PGGS	None initially, then azathioprine (2003), then mycophenolate (after 2004)	75	1.7 (32)
2	F	3	2003 (77)	ESRD, proteinuria	2.3	5.0 (9)	FSGS, mild TIN	P taper	4	3.2 (15)
3	F	4	1992 (58)	ARF, cryo (type I), HCV not done, low complement	6.5	3.5 (14)	MPGN, cryos, immune complexes	P taper	<1	2.4 (22)
4	F	3	1995 (47)	ARF, hematuria, cryo (type I), HCV negative, low complement	1.3	1.4 (43)	MPGN, cryos, immune complexes	P taper, HC, rituximab (2006)	148 Lymphoma	0.8 (78)
5	F	3	2004 (67)	CKD	< 0.3	2.4 (21)	Global glomerulosclerosis, mild TIN, arteriolosclerosis	P taper	17	2.2 (24)
6	F	3	1995 (66)	NR proteinuria	5.9	1.3 (44)	Minimal change, arteriolosclerosis	P <sub>r</sub> HC	139	0.9 (65)
7	F	4	1978 (71)	ARF	0.6	1.3 (43)	Membranous nephropathy, immune complexes	None	<1	Unknown
8	F	4	2001 (45)	CKD, distal RTA	< 0.3	1.7 (35)	TIN	P taper to 5 mg chronically	80	1.3 (46)
9	F	4	2001 (56)	CKD	0.38	1.4 (41)	TIN	P taper	60	1.4 (41)
10	F	3	2001 (70)	CKD	0.46	2.6 (19)	TIN	P taper, C (2002-2003), mycophenolate (2006-)	67	2.2 (23)
11	F	3	2005 (48)	CKD, distal RTA	0.76	1.8 (32)	TIN	P taper, rituximab	25	1.4 (42)
12	F	26	1998 (67)	CKD	2.3	1.6 (34)	TIN, FSGS	P taper, HC	96	2.5 (21)
13	M	3	1980 (66)	ESRD/HD, cryo (Type II) HCV status unknown.	1.2	8.4 (5)	TIN	P taper, plasma exchange	46 Lymphoma	5.0 (9)
14	F	4	1967 (58)	Fanconi syndrome, proximal RTA	2.2	1.9 (29)	TIN	P taper, C	192	1.8 (29)
15	M	3	1991 (49)	ARF, distal RTA	< 0.3	2.8 (26)	TIN	P taper	3	1.2 (68)
16	M	3	1997 (57)	ARF	0.5	2.0 (37)	TIN	P taper, HC	<1	1.3 (59)
17	F	4	1996 (50)	CKD, cryo (Type II) HCV negative	0.8	2.1 (26)	TIN	P taper	38 Lymphoma	1.5 (39)
18	F	4	1990 (28)	Hypokalemia, distal RTA	1.5	1.9 (33)	TIN	P taper, HC	89	2.6 (22)
19	F	3	1991 (84)	ARF	< 0.3	2.5 (20)	TIN	P taper	5	1.6 (33)
20	F	3	1998 (56)	ARF, history of sarcoidosis	< 0.3	2.0 (27)	Granulomatous TIN	P taper, HC, rituximab (2006)	104 Lymphoma	1.2 (48)
21	F	4	1969 (36)	Distal RTA	1.2	1.3 (49)	TIN	P taper	<1	Unknown
22	F	2°	1998 (15)	Distal RTA	0.47	1.1 (69)	TIN	P taper	28	1.1 (69)
23	F	4	1971 (65)	Distal RTA	< 0.3	1.1 (53)	TIN	Plasma exchange	120	1.1 (52)
24	F	4	1982 (76)	CKD	< 0.3	1.6 (33)	Arteriolosclerosis, TIN	None	<1	1.9 (27)

Clin J Am Soc Nephrol 4: 1423-1431, 2009



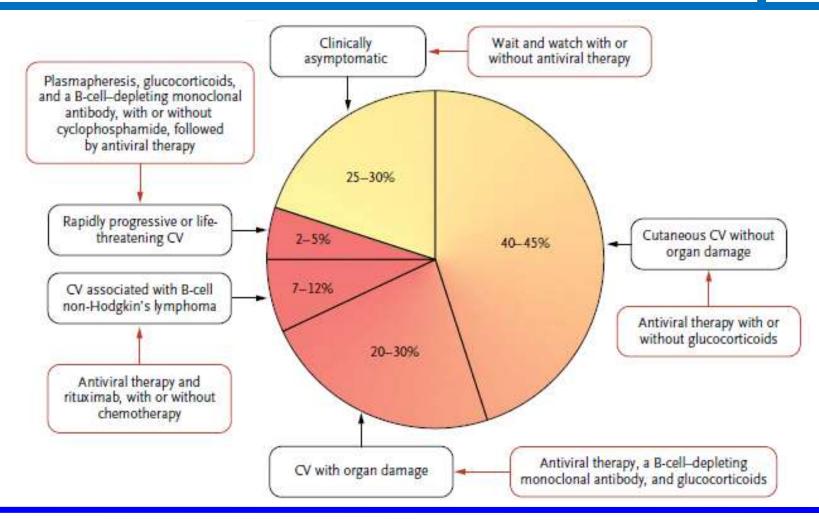






#### **HCV-Related CV**





N Engl J Med 2013:369:1035-45.

### Polymyositis: Renal Biopsy Findings



- Mesangioprolif. GN (IgA)
- MCD
- MN
- Cresc. GN with FSGS

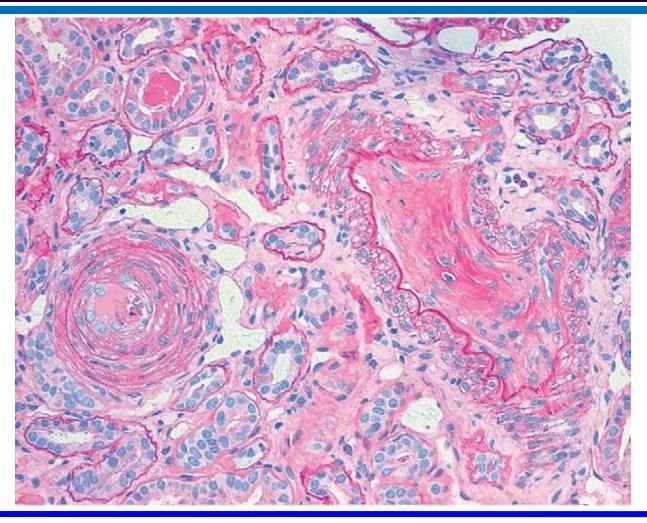
### Dermatomyositis: Renal Biopsy Findings



- Mesangioprolif. GN (IgA)
- MN
- Diffuse proliferative GN

# Scleroderma Renal Crisis: Renal Biopsy Findings





# Scleroderma Renal Crisis: Renal Biopsy Findings



- TMA
- Necrotizing GN

# Scleroderma Renal Crisis: Renal Biopsy Findings



#### Findings Suggestive of TTP Rather Than SRC in Scleroderma

Severe thrombocytopenia (especially < 50,000/μL) with MAHA

Hemorrhagic manifestations including purpura

Fever

Normal blood pressure

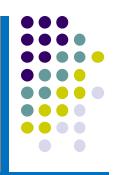
Treatment failure of ACE inhibitors

Severe deficiency of ADAMTS-13 activity with anti-ADAMTS13 antibody

TTP: Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura, MAHA: microangiopathic hemolytic anemia, SRC: scleroderma renal crisis, ACE: angiotensin converting enzyme

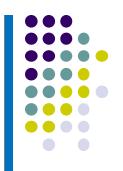
Intern Med 50: 2413-2416, 2011

#### Mixed CT Disease: Renal Biopsy Findings



- MN or mesangial proliferative GN
- Diffuse proliferative

# **Autoimmune Diseases: Renal Biopsy Indications**



- rapid deterioration of renal function (exclude post renal and pre renal disorders first)
- proteinuria >1 g/d
- nephritic urine sediment with deterioration of kidney function
- increase in proteinuria/serum creatinine despite ongoing immunosuppressive therapy
- suspected interstitial nephritis
- diagnostic approach in case of uncertainties



## Antiphospholipid Syndrome

# Antiphospholipid Syndrome: Renal Biopsy Findings



- FSGS
- MCD
- MN
- TMA
- Fibrillary GN
- C3 Nephropathy





Vaso-Occlusive Disorders and Kidney Disease

Guest Co-Editors:

Patrick H. Nachman, MD William F. Clark, MD Vimal Derebail, MD

Nephrology Self-Assessment Program - Vol 13, No 1, January 2014

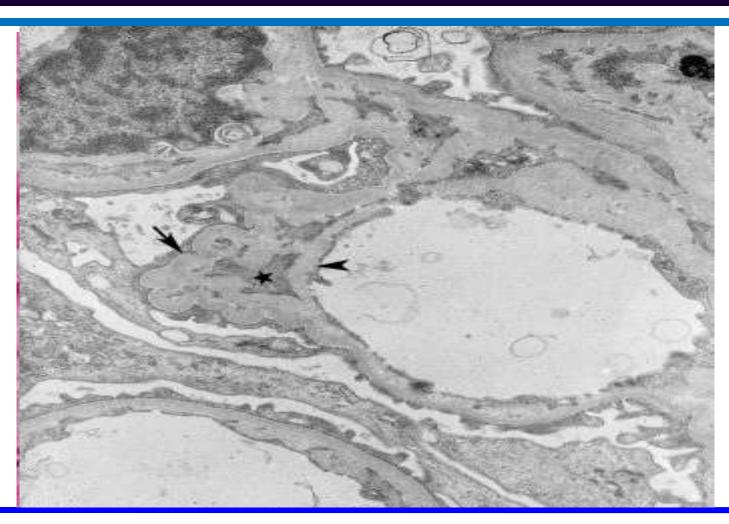
#### Editorial

Antiphospholipid Syndrome Nephropathy: An Insidious Cause of Progressive Renal Failure

Samir V. Parikh, MD, and Brad H. Rovin, MD, FASN, FACP Division of Nephrology, Wexner Medical Center, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio

## APSN

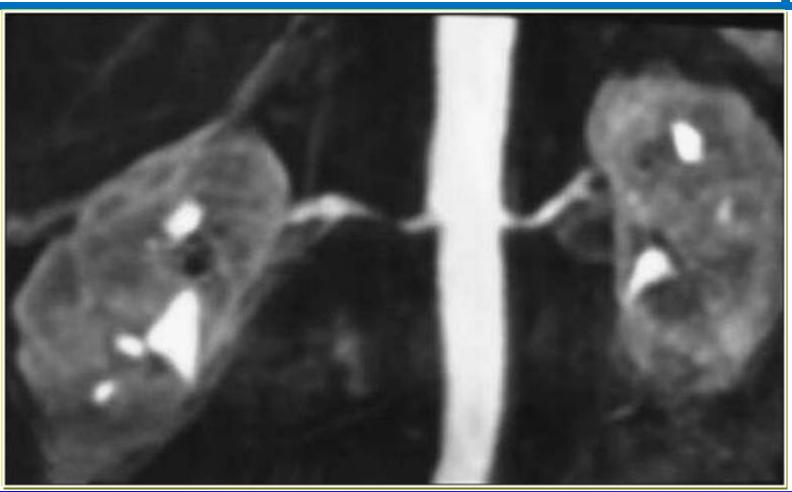




Nephrol Dial Transplant (2010) 25: 3147–3154

### **APSN**

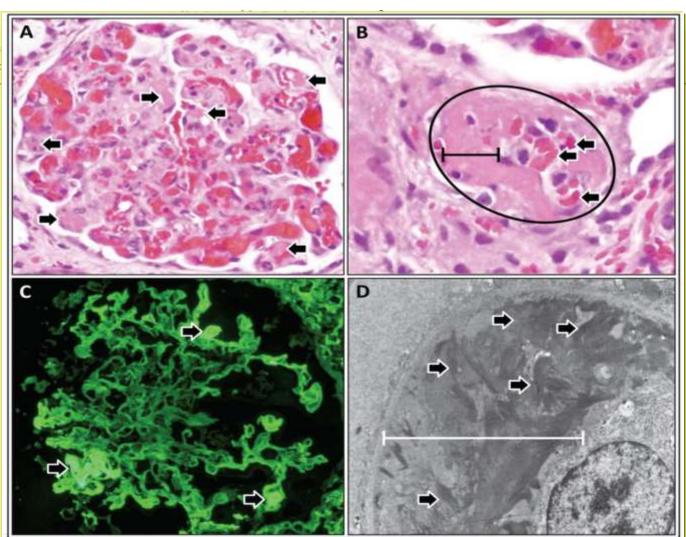




#### Journal of Nephropathology

#### Catastrophic antiphospholipid syndrome: a clinical review

<sup>1</sup>Division of Nephr <sup>2</sup>Division of Nephro





### Miscellaneous



## Antiglomerular Basement Membrane Disease and Goodpasture's Disease

Richard G. Phelps, A. Neil Turner

	Factors Favoring Aggressive Treatment	Factors Against Aggressive Treatment	
Pulmonary hemorrhage	Present	Absent	
Oliguria	Absent	Present	
Creatinine	<5.5 mg/dl (approximately 500 μmol/l)	>5.5–6.5 mg/dl (approximately 500–600 µmol/l) and ANC/ negative Severe damage on kidney biopsy No desire for early kidney transplantation	
Other factors	Creatinine >5.5-6.5 mg/dl (approximately 500-600 µmol/l) but Rapid and recent progression ANCA positive Glomerular damage less severe than expected Crescents recent, nonfibrous Early renal transplantation desired		
Associated disease	Absent	Unusually high risk from immunosuppression	

### **Atypical HUS**



#### Clinical Practice

#### Minireview

Nephron Clin Fract 2010;114:c219-c235 DOI:10.1159/000276545

Atypical Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome: Update on the Complement System and What Is New

Patricia Hirt-Minkowski<sup>a</sup> Michael Dickenmann<sup>a</sup> Jürg A. Schifferli<sup>b</sup>

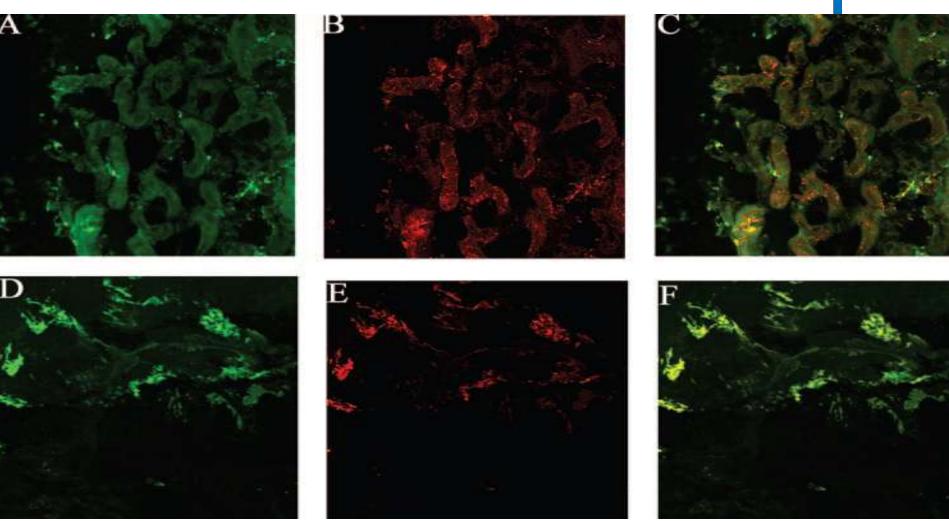
Divisions of \*Transplantation Immunology and Nephrology, and \*Internal Medicine, University Hospital Basel, Basel, Switzerland

#### Etiology advanced

- Infection induced
  - Stx-producing bacteria; enterohemorrhagic E. coli, S. dysenteriae type 1, Citrobacter
  - b S. pneumoniae, neuraminidase, and T antigen exposure
  - Other infectious agents
- 2 Disorders of complement regulation
  - Genetic disorders of complement regulation
  - Acquired disorders of complement regulation, for example anti-CFH antibodies
- 3 Von Willebrand proteinase, ADAMTS13 deficiency
  - a Genetic disorders of ADAMTS13
  - Acquired von Willebrand proteinase deficiency: autoimmune, drug induced
- 4 Defective cobalamine metabolism
- 5 Drug induced (quinine)

## TINU Syndrome





Clin J Am Soc Nephrol 6: 93-100, 2011.

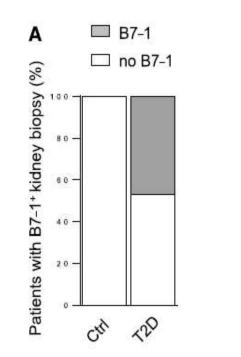
### Type 2 Diabetes

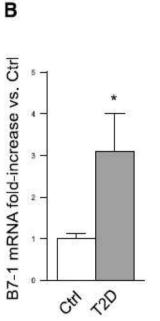


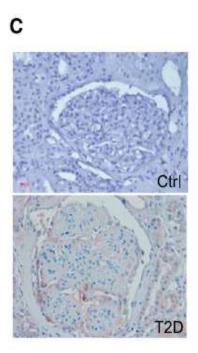
BASIC RESEARCH

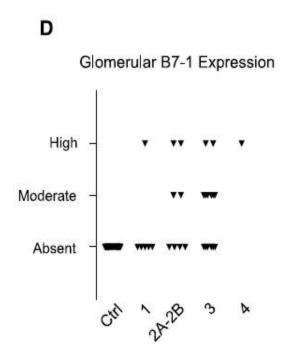
www.jasn.org

#### Role of Podocyte B7-1 in Diabetic Nephropathy



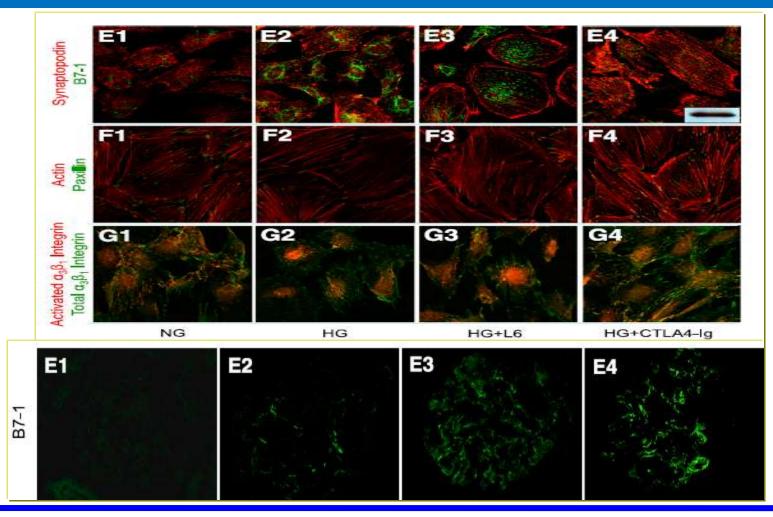






### Type 2 Diabetes

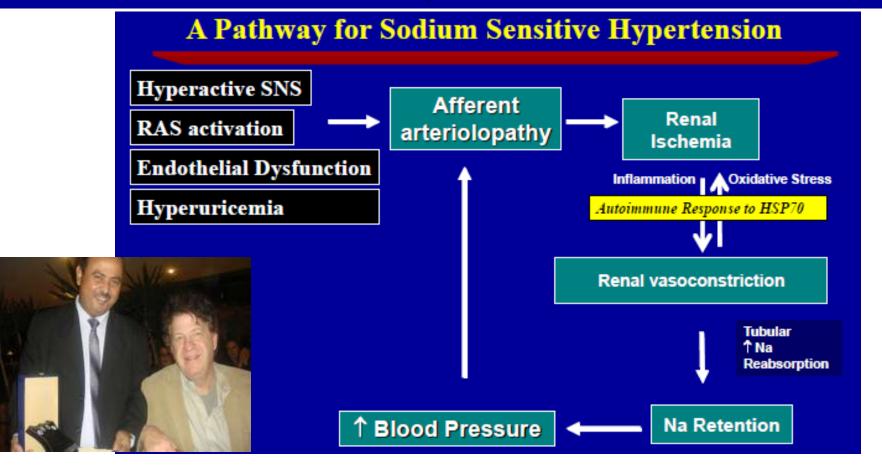




J Am Soc Nephrol 2014 in press

### A Role for T cells and Autoimmunity in Primary Hypertension?

#### Richard J Johnson MD University of Colorado



### **GBS**



#### **Case Report**

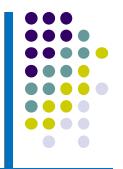


Nephron Clin Pract 2013;124:239–242 DOI: 10.1159/000358087 Published online: February 4, 2014

# Case Report: Guillain-Barré Syndrome following Renal Transplantation – A Diagnostic Dilemma

Adam D. Jakesa Poonam Janib Sunil Bhandarib, c

<sup>a</sup>Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust, Leeds, <sup>b</sup>Hull York Medical School, University of Hull, and <sup>c</sup>Renal Unit, Hull and East Yorkshire Hospitals NHS Trust, Kingston upon Hull, UK



### Quiz and Awards

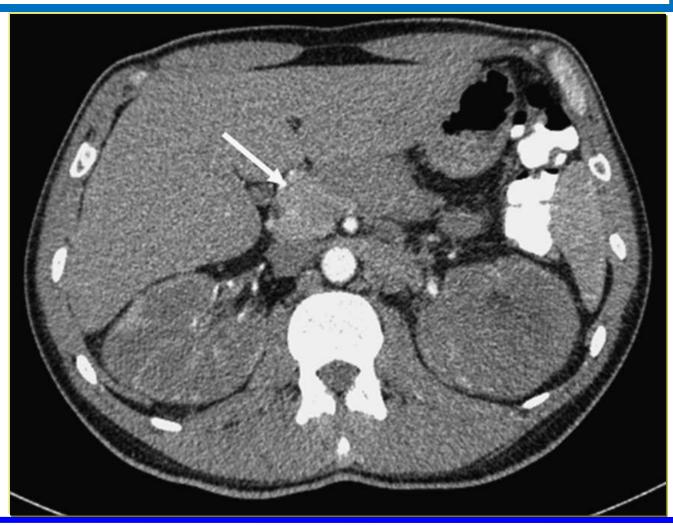
### Case Scenario



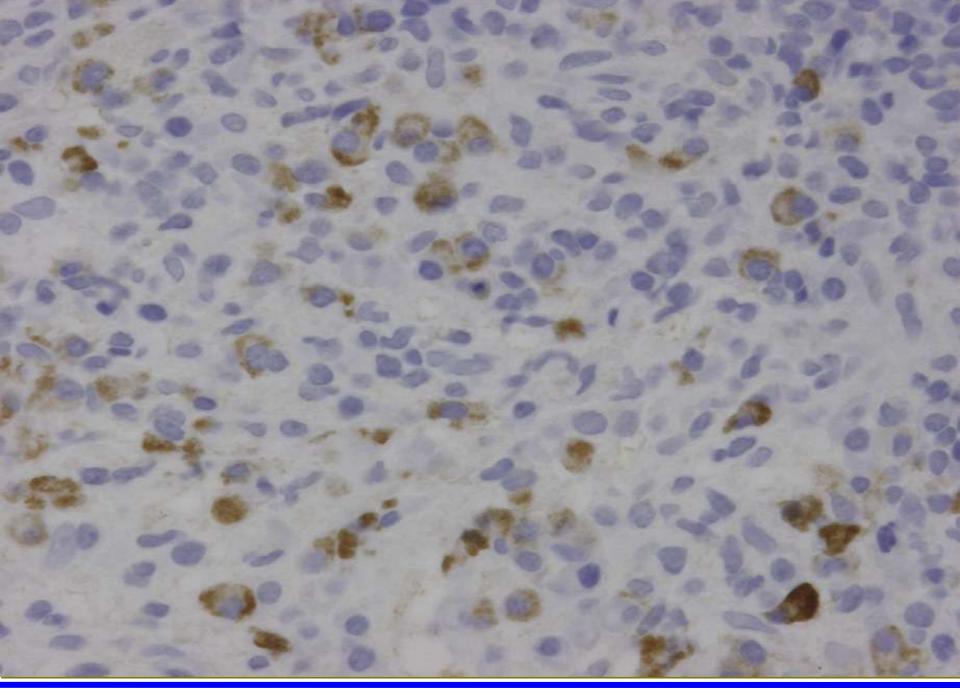
- A 46-year- old man
- Presentation:
  - Progressive weakness, arthralgia, hypertension
  - Weight loss of 4 kg
  - Proteinuria 1 gm/d
  - Increased serum creatinine from 1.4 to 2.6 mg/dl
  - Increased transaminases, serum albumin 3.1 and total protein 8.5

### Case Scenario





Am J Kidney Dis. Feb 2014;63(2):A18-21. i



Am J Kidney Dis. Feb 2014;63(2):A18-21. i

# **IgG4-Related Disease: Japanese Diagnostic Criteria**



### Japanese CCD criteria \*

- 1-Clinically diffuse / localised swelling
- 2-Elevated IgG4 > 135 mg / dl
- 3-Histopathology
  - -marked lympho & plasma cell + fibrosis
  - -infiltration by IgG4 + plasma cells \*\*

**Definite: 1+2+3, Probable: 1+3 Poss: 1+2** 

<sup>\*</sup>Japanese comprehensive clinical diagnostic criteria

<sup>\*\*</sup> IgG4+/ IgG+ >40% & 10 IgG4 + cells /HPF

# IgG4-TIN



- Average age 65 years
- 70-80 % males
- 75 % present with renal disease
- 25% present with renal mass
- 80% have other organs involved \*

\*Panceas, liver, salivary, lacrimal glands

# IgG4-TIN



### **Laboratory Findings**

- 90% have elevated IgG4
- 60-80 % hypocomplementaemia
- 30-50 % peripheral eosinophilia
- 30 % ANA positive (low titer)

## IgG4-RD



Mikulicz's syndrome (affecting the salivary and lacrimal glands)

Küttner's tumor (affecting the submandibular glands)

Riedel's thyroiditis

Eosinophilic angiocentric fibrosis (affecting the orbits and upper respiratory tract)

Multifocal fibrosclerosis (commonly affecting the orbits, thyroid gland, retroperitoneum, mediastinum, and other tissues and organs)

Inflammatory pseudotumor (affecting the orbits, lungs, kidneys, and other organs)

Mediastinal fibrosis

Retroperitoneal fibrosis (Ormond's disease)

Periaortitis and periarteritis

Inflammatory aortic aneurysm

Idiopathic hypocomplementemic tubulointerstitial nephritis with extensive tubulointerstitial deposits



#### Electronic Nephrology Education: ESNT Virtual Academy



#### Scientific Day 1. Wednesday April 16th, 2014

Scientific Day 1. Wednesday April 16th, 2014



Kidney & Other Autoimmune Diseases Prof. hussein Sheashaa April 16th, 2014





#### Dr.A.P..J.Abdul Kalam

Past President of India

If you FAIL, never give up because F.A.I.L. means

END is not the end, in fact E.N.D. means

If you get NO as an answer, remember N.O. means





عزام الله عنا الخرواجيسية بامن جملتم لواد العلم والأدب م لسا النعر قد مشا نعا فحكم المختم المحتم الريف المحتم المريف المحتم المريف المحتم الم وجرالانانة عيث الله يحرف مم فأ ويدا في لأفعرو Sils voi is med light وليعد والنبأ في أرجاك do Dasia. o 1/2013-12-26